A Portrait of the Unemployed in New Brunswick

November 1981 and 1982

Economics & Statistics Branch
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Office Memo
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From: C. R. Marks
De:

Date: January 31, 1983

To:
A:

Copies To:
Copies A:

Subject: Profile of the Unemployed in New Brunswick
Objet:

The enclosed report provides a profile of the Province's unemployed, based upon statistics presented in the Statistics Canada monthly publication "Labour Force Survey". The situation in November 1982 is compared to November 1981 for New Brunswick and Canada. Questions and comments should be directed to Carol Belanger (2381) who prepared the profile.

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Key Symbols

* Calculated by subtracting Employment from Labour Force.

In many cases these residuals are very small numbers which should be used with caution because of rounding and sampling reliability.

— Data based on very small samples are not published because of sampling varability.

All tables were extracted from Statistics Canada publication 71-001, November 1981 and November 1982.

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Summary Labour Force Statistics,
NEW BRUNSWICK, November 1981 and 1982

(1) **TOTAL POPULATION:** 1981: 697,900
1982: 704,100

(2) **POPULATION 15 years & over:** 1981: 525,000
1982: 533,000

IN THE LABOUR FORCE: 1981: 294,000
1982: 286,000

NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: 1981: 231,000
1982: 247,000

PARTICIPATION RATE: 1981: 56.1
1982: 53.6

EMPLOYED: 1981: 258,000
1982: 244,000

UNEMPLOYED: 1981: 36,000
1982: 42,000

LOST JOB/LAID OFF: 1981: 39,000
1982: 51,000

EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO: 1981: 49.2
1982: 45.7

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: 1981: 12,2
1982: 14.6

RETURNED TO SCHOOL: 1981: 19,000
1982: 17,000

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED: 1981: 38.3
1982: 38.0

AVERAGE DURATION (weeks): 1981: 15.4
1982: 20.3

DISCOURATED WORKERS: 1981: 7,000
1982: 8,000

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: (July) 1981: 313.39
(July) 1982: 337.12

LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT:

4 weeks or less: 1981: 12,000
1982: 12,000

5 to 13 weeks: 1981: 12,000
1982: 13,000

14 weeks & over: 1981: 11,000
1982: 17,000

TYPE OF WORK SOUGHT:

FULL-TIME: 1981: 32,000
1982: 37,000

PART-TIME: 1981: 3,000*
1982: 3,000*

JOB SEARCHED:

LOOKED: 1981: 35,000
1982: 40,000

DID NOT LOOK: 1981: 1,000*
1982: 2,000*

LOST JOB/LAID OFF:

1981: 24,000
1982: 30,000

(1) Based on 1981 Census.

(2) Based on 1976 Census.

Introduction

A high unemployment rate has been one of the economic problems facing New Brunswick during most of the post-war period. Nevertheless, a continuous outflow of workers to other parts of Canada has, until recently, kept the unemployment rate reasonably close to the Canadian rate. During the 1970's, a steady increase in the participation rate and the reversal of the traditional out-migration pattern to a net migration of workers into the Province led to a rapid increase in the labour force. Although employment grew strongly over most of the period, it grew more slowly than the labour force. The result was a steady escalation in the unemployment rate. The year 1977 represented a turning point from the upward trend in unemployment, as these rates declined in 1978 and 1979. In 1980, the unemployment rate was unchanged from 1979; however, in 1981 the rate increased from 11.1% to 11.7%.

During 1981 and 1982, the New Brunswick economy was weakened by economic recessions both internationally and nationally. Weakness in the provincial economy was experienced in a number of key areas, such as business investment, consumer spending and foreign trade. External economic problems, particularly in the United States, seriously affected demand for provincial output, especially forest products.

The impact of this recession upon the labour market was quick and dramatic. In the fourth quarter of 1981 labour force and employment growth was reversed. Unemployment levels began to rise and this trend intensified through 1982, reaching a rate of 15% in the last quarter. The decline in

employment in 1982 was 10,000, or 3.8% while the unemployment rate averaged 14.3%.

Because recovery from the recession is anticipated to be sluggish, labour market improvements are also expected to be gradual. With regard to employment by industry, very gradual growth is expected in the primary sector, most of which will take place in mining and as a result of recovery in primary forest activities. Of the goods-producing industries, manufacturing is expected to show the greatest growth. Among the service-producing industries, the community, business and personal service group is projected to be the leader.

Overview

During 1981 and 1982, New Brunswick has been subjected to lay-offs, plant closures and bankruptcies. This has naturally led to a declining labour force and employment, with a subsequent increase in the unemployment rate.

During the period 1976 to 1981, the unemployment rate in New Brunswick was 4 to 5 percentage points above the Canadian rate. Although the New Brunswick unemployment rate remains the third highest (14.6%), there has been a greater relative deterioration in the Canadian average (and other provinces). The Canadian deterioration is reflected in the substantial increases in unemployment, lay-offs and discouraged workers.

Labour Force Data
New Brunswick & Canada
Annual Averages

	New Brunswick	
	1981	1982
Labour Force (000)	296	294
Employment (000)	262	252
Unemployment (000)	35	42
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.7	14.3
Participation Rate (%)	56.7	55.5
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	50.1	47.6

	Canada	
	1981	1982
Labour Force (000)	11,830	11,879
Employment (000)	10,933	10,574
Unemployment (000)	898	1,305
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	11.0
Participation Rate (%)	64.7	64.0
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	59.8	56.9

Employment and Unemployment (Table 1)

Employment levels in November 1982 for both New Brunswick and Canada were about 5.5% lower than in 1981. The Provincial employment decline of 14,000 was almost equally divided between the sexes, while 80% of the national decrease was accounted for by males. The 15-24 age group accounted for over one-half of the decline, despite representing less than one quarter of the employment total.

Unemployment in N.B. rose by 16.7% over the 12 month interval, while the Canadian increase was 55.0%. The Province registered increases in most age categories (because of rounding and the small numbers involved, comparisons may not always be meaningful). At the national level, the increases in unemployment by age and sex groups were more disparate than was the case in New Brunswick. Male unemployment was up 72.8% (female 34.1%) with more than a doubling of the 25-44 and 45-64 age groups (+38% for females), versus a 36% increase for those aged 15-24 (+29% for females). In New Brunswick, male unemployment was 18% higher in November 1982, while the female number was up 7%.

Unemployment Rates (Table 2)

In November 1982, the unemployment rate for New Brunswick was 14.6%, lower only than Newfoundland (18.7%) and Prince Edward Island (14.7%). However, it was only 2.4 percentage points above the National average versus 4.3 points in November 1981.

Unemployment rates are highest for the young and lowest for the elderly. Female rates are traditionally higher than males, but the recent greater relative increase in male unemployment has reversed some of these positions. While the absolute numbers of unemployed by age (Table 1) show greater increases in the two age groups between 25 and 64, the unemployment rates have gone up more for the 15-24 bracket.

Participation Rates (Table 3)

The participation rate is a measure of the number of persons in the labour force (employed and unemployed) divided by the population (15 years and over). Therefore, due to a decrease in employment prospects, all age groups for New Brunswick experienced a reduction. The largest decrease among all categories, was the 15 to 24 group (-3.6). The female 15 to 24 age group had the largest decline (-4.3) while the 25 to 44 group had the smallest (-0.3). Within the male category, the largest decrease in the participation rate is attributable to the 15 to 24 age group (-3.0).

The figures for Canada depict a somewhat different story. While male participation rates are somewhat lower in all categories, female rates show a mixture of small increases and decreases. Since Table 1 shows that the employment figures decreased more substantially for men than for women, it may be inferred that women, especially over the age of 24 are retaining their jobs longer.

Labour Force By Industry (Table 4)

Labour force by industry is a composite of those persons, either employed or unemployed, who are classified within a certain industry. Caution must be used when interpreting this information. Although the labour force increased in the Other Primary, Service and Public Administration industries, employment (Table 5) decreased in Services and remained constant in Public Administration for females while slightly increasing in Other Primary, Services and Public Administration for males. Declines in the labour force were recorded in Trade (6,000), Manufacturing (4,000), Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities (3,000), and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (1,000). Of these, Manufacturing and Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities suffered the greatest decline for males while the industry most severely affected for females was Trade.

Employment by Industry (Table 5)

Within this classification, total employment for New Brunswick declined. Of this total, Manufacturing (-4,000), Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities (-4,000) and Trade (-3,000) experienced the greatest loss for males. However, employed females remained fairly constant in all industries except trade, with a reported loss of 5,000 jobs.

Although Other Primary and Service industries indicate an increase in employment, Table 6 (unemployment by industry) shows that unemployment also increased for Services while remaining constant for Other Primary industries.

Unemployment by Industry (Table 6)

The increase in the number of people unemployed within each industry for New Brunswick was numerically small. The total number of persons unemployed increased by 16.7% for New Brunswick as compared to Canada where the increase was 55%. Table 6 clearly indicates that there is a substantial deterioration in the Canadian averages as compared to New Brunswick.

Labour Force by Occupation (Table 7)

Labour force by occupation comprises all those persons, regardless of industry groupings, whose jobs are classified within specific occupations. As with labour force by industry, labour force by occupation includes persons employed and unemployed.

With regards to Occupation, the Labour Force for New Brunswick showed a conflicting scenario. While Managerial and Professional, Services and Processing had an increase in the number of persons who reported these to be their occupation, Clerical, Sales, Construction and Transportation had declines. Of these, Clerical and Sales had the largest decline of 6,000 and 4,000 respectively.

Employment by Occupation (Table 8)

Only one occupation, Services, experienced employment growth in both New Brunswick and Canada. Other occupations for Canada showed a relative deterioration in employment except for Managerial and Professional etc. as well as the previously mentioned Services. New Brunswick, however, exhibited a mixed scenario. The largest decrease for males was in Sales and Transportation (-3,000 each) while Clerical was the largest decrease (-4,000) for females. The only increase was for Services with males and females each increasing by 1,000.

Unemployed by Occupation (Table 9)

Males in the Processing occupation for Canada showed the largest increase in unemployment. However, the loss of employment in this occupation for New Brunswick showed very little change (1,000) in comparison to Canada (134,000). The Clerical occupation showed the largest increase in female unemployment for both Canada and New Brunswick. Again, the change was numerically small for New Brunswick (2,000), but much larger for Canada (approximately 52,000), although the percentage was relatively the same (45.6% for Canada and 50.0% for New Brunswick).

Unemployed by Reason for Leaving Last Job and Duration of Unemployment (Table 10 A and 10B)

In Canada, there was an increase of 88.3% in the number of persons who lost their job or got laid off. Of this total, males exhibited the largest increase at 98.8% while females had an increase of 70.5%. The only comparable figure for New Brunswick was in total jobs lost/laid off for an increase of 25.0%. No sex breakdown (male, female) is available.

Canada and New Brunswick experienced an increase in the duration of unemployment in the "14 weeks and over" category. While Canada's duration in this category increased 124.1%, with males and females exhibiting increases of 150.3% and 92.1% respectively, New Brunswick had an increase of 54.5%.

The average duration also increased in Canada and New Brunswick. The average duration is higher for the province (20.3 weeks) than that for Canada (18.4 weeks). Between November 1981 and November 1982 the Canadian average increased 4.4 weeks while the provincial average increased 4.9 weeks.

Unemployed by Type of Work Sought (Table 11A and B)

Table 11 indicates an increase in the number of persons looking for full-time and part-time work. The number of Canadians increased 54.6% while the New Brunswick figures had a modest increase of 14.3%. Of note, was the increase in the number of Canadians who did not look for work (58.0%).

Of those who looked for work there is a larger proportion of people who looked for full-time rather than part-time work for both Canada and New Brunswick.

Persons not in the Labour Force (Table 12)

Great caution must be exercised when interpreting this category. Firstly, persons no longer in the labour force include that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who during the reference week (when the information was gathered) were neither employed nor unemployed.

Secondly, Table 12 shows only three segments of the original table published by Statistics Canada. Analysis of Table 12 shows that in New Brunswick this group as a percentage of labour force increased 8.1 percentage points from November 1981 to November 1982. For the same period, Canada's proportion only increased 2.1 percentage points. This would indicate that New Brunswick, relative to Canada, is losing more people from the labour force. Also, in November 1982, the proportion of those not in the labour force to those in the labour force was 86.7% while the Canadian proportion was 58.3%. Included in these figures are persons over the age of 65. Therefore, caution must be exercised because persons over 65 years of age are not necessarily in the job market.

Families with at Least One Unemployed Person (Table 13)

For both Canada and New Brunswick there was an increase in the total number of families with at least one member unemployed. Although the head of the family is traditionally the person with the lowest unemployment rate, data for November 1981 and November 1982 indicates there were increases of 124.9% and 18.2% in the number of head of family unemployed for Canada and New Brunswick respectively. While the category "Head of Family Not Unemployed" increased to 19,000 for New Brunswick, the Canadian figure rose 28.3% to a level of 607 thousand.

Educational Attainment (Table 14)

Data indicate a positive correlation between the level of education and the participation rate and a negative correlation between the unemployment rate and educational attainment.

Estimates by Economic Region (Table 15)

Although Region 32, (Albert, Westmorland, Kent), has the highest unemployment rate for November 1982, the participation rate declined only slightly from a year earlier. This was due in part to the relative decreases in the Region's labour force and population estimates. The Region with the lowest provincial unemployment rate is 33 (Saint John, Charlotte, Kings). Region 33 also has the second highest participation rate (58.3%) after Region 34.

Although all regions are experiencing the effects of the present recession, Region 34 (Sunbury, York, Queens), has the highest Participation rate (61.2%) and the highest Employment to Population ratio (53.8%). The region also has the lowest unemployment rate at 12.1%, which is 2.5 percentage points below the provincial level.

A note of caution is necessary when interpreting table 15. The samples taken are small and the standard deviation is fairly large (1.1% to 16.5%). Also, the labour force sample is designed and weighted at the provincial level, and figures could vary had there been a Census taken on a monthly basis.

Discouraged Workers (Table 16 and 17)

Discouraged workers are perhaps the most difficult to analyse. Much more research and data are necessary. However, the following is a brief description of this "phenomenon".

Despite assumptions to the contrary, data do not substantiate the conclusion that discouraged workers are largely an Atlantic situation, apart from relatively high rates of such responses in the case of Newfoundland. Moreover, these data cannot be used to determine whether these responses ("believe no work is available") stem from an accurate appraisal of job opportunities or some sort of "complex" that precludes people from looking for work even though jobs may be available.

The reader should also be aware that discouraged workers are excluded from statistics on the labour force, insofar as they are not actively seeking work. Consequently, they are not counted among the unemployed, or calculated in unemployment rates. Their omission has been cited frequently by journalists and researchers as a problem in terms of underestimating levels of unemployment.

Furthermore, when interpreting Table 17, one should bear in mind that March, (date of Survey), is at or near the annual low point in employment levels and so the number of persons not in the labour force who "want" work but are not actively seeking it is probably at its peak in that month.

In light of the Labour Force survey report, it would be an error to label as "hidden unemployment" or "discouraged workers" all of those who are classified as not in the labour force and who declare that they "want" work and are available for work. It is clear that some persons in this population are conceptually similar to the unemployed in that they do constitute a part of the unutilized supply of labour.

Conclusion

While the current recession is affecting all persons, some groups are more severely affected than others. For Canada and New Brunswick the 15 to 24 year group, for both males and females, had the highest unemployment rate.

Furthermore, the Canadian economic situation, as compared to New Brunswick, for the months of November 1981 and November 1982, showed a greater relative deterioration in the labour force. This deterioration can be seen most clearly in the unemployment figures and those not included in the labour force as well as the total number of discouraged workers.

Another point which emerged during the analysis was a strong correlation between those with a higher education and participation rates. Therefore, persons with a Post-Secondary Diploma or Certificate and those with a University degree are much less prone to recessionary situations than are those with little or no formal education.

Table 1

Employment & Unemployment
November 1981 & 1982

		Employment		Unemployment	
		Canada (000)	N.B. (000)	Canada (000)	N.B. (000)
Both Sexes	1981	10,851	258	928	36
	1982	10,359	244	1,438	42
15-24	1981	2,520	61	421	16
	1982	2,254	52	561	18
25-44	1981	5,333	132	365	15
	1982	5,217	131	627	18
45-64	1981	2,812	61	138	5
	1982	2,707	57	245	6
65 & over	1981	186	4	4	—
	1982	180	4	5	—
Males	1981	6,447	155	497	22
	1982	6,051	147	859	26
15-24	1981	1,331	31	242	10
	1982	1,160	27	330	12
25-44	1981	3,177	81	177	9
	1982	3,056	79	368	11
45-64	1981	1,806	39	74	4
	1982	1,711	38	157	4
65 & over	1981	133	4*	3*	—
	1982	125	3*	4	—
Females	1981	4,404	104	431	14
	1982	4,307	97	578	15
15-24	1981	1,189	30	179	6
	1982	1,094	25	231	7
25-44	1981	2,156	51	188	7
	1982	2,161	51	259	6
45-64	1981	1,006	21	64	2*
	1982	996	19	88	—
65 & over	1981	53	—	2*	—
	1982	55	2*	1	—

Table 2

Unemployment Rates
November 1981 and 1982

		Canada %	Percentage Point (s) Difference	New Brunswick %	Percentage Point (s) Difference
Both Sexes	1981	7.9		12.2	
	1982	12.2	4.3	14.6	2.4
15-24	1981	14.3		20.4	
	1982	19.9	5.6	26.4	6.0
25-44	1981	6.4		10.4	
	1982	10.7	4.3	11.8	1.4
45-64	1981	4.7		7.6	
	1982	8.3	3.6	8.8	1.2
65 & over	1981	—		—	—
	1982	2.5	2.5	—	—
Males	1981	7.2		12.2	
	1982	12.4	5.2	15.2	3.0
15-24	1981	15.4		24.1	
	1982	22.2	6.8	30.2	6.1
25-44	1981	5.3		9.5	
	1982	10.8	5.5	12.4	2.9
45-64	1981	3.9		—	—
	1982	8.4	4.5	8.6	—
65 & over	1981	—		—	
	1982	2.8	2.8	—	—
Females	1981	8.9		12.2	
	1982	11.8	2.9	13.7	1.5
15-24	1981	13.1		16.1	
	1982	17.4	4.3	22.0	5.9
25-44	1981	8.0		11.7	
	1982	10.7	2.7	10.9	0.8
45-64	1981	6.0		—	
	1982	8.1	2.1	—	—

Table 3

Participation Rates
November 1981 & 1982

		Canada %	Percentage Point (s) Difference	New Brunswick %	Percentage Point (s) Difference
Both Sexes	1981	64.0		56.1	
	1982	63.2	-0.8	53.6	-2.5
15-24	1981	64.8		55.1	
	1982	63.0	-1.8	51.5	-3.6
25-44	1981	80.7		73.8	
	1982	80.2	-0.5	71.6	-2.2
45-64	1981	64.6		55.4	
	1982	64.0	-0.6	52.5	-2.9
65 & over	1981	8.5		6.6	
	1982	8.0	-0.5	5.6	-1.0
Males	1981	77.0		68.3	
	1982	75.5	-1.5	66.2	-2.1
15-24	1981	68.4		57.7	
	1982	65.7	-2.7	54.7	-3.0
25-44	1981	95.2		89.5	
	1982	94.2	-1.0	87.3	-2.2
45-64	1981	84.5		74.3	
	1982	83.0	-1.5	72.3	-2.0
65 & over	1981	14.1		—	
	1982	12.9	-1.2	—	—
Females	1981	51.5		44.2	
	1982	51.3	-0.2	41.3	-2.9
15-24	1981	61.1		52.4	
	1982	60.2	-0.9	48.1	-4.3
25-44	1981	66.2		58.0	
	1982	66.3	+0.1	55.7	-0.3
45-64	1981	45.8		37.9	
	1982	45.9	+0.1	33.9	-4.0
65 & over	1981	4.2		—	
	1982	4.3	+0.1	—	—

Table 4

Labour Force by Industry and Sex
November 1981 and 1982

		Canada (000)			New Brunswick (000)		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Agriculture	1981	482	352	131	8	6	2*
	1982	486	351	135	7	6	1*
Other Primary Industries	1981	340	304	36	15	14	1*
	1982	312	277	34	16	15	1*
Manufacturing	1981	2,288	1,625	663	41	31	10
	1982	2,162	1,547	615	37	29	9
Construction	1981	763	697	66	21	20	1*
	1982	743	680	63	22	20	2*
Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities	1981	954	737	217	31	26	5
	1982	961	740	220	28	22	5
Trade	1981	2,045	1,146	899	56	31	25
	1982	2,009	1,136	873	50	29	21
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1981	633	241	392	11	4	7
	1982	608	244	363	10	4	6
Service[1]	1981	3,438	1,337	2,101	86	29	57
	1982	3,617	1,399	2,218	90	33	58
Public Administration	1981	773	490	283	23	14	8
	1982	822	509	313	24	15	9
Total	1981	11,779	6,944	4,835	294	176	118
	1982	11,796	6,910	4,886	286	174	112

(1) Community, Business and Personal.

Table 5

Employment by Industry
November 1981 & 1982
('000)

		Canada			New Brunswick		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Agriculture	1981	460	337	123	6	5	1*
	1982	449	325	123	5	5	—
Other Primary Industries	1981	303	272	31	11	11	—
	1982	249	219	29	12	12	—
Manufacturing	1981	2,095	1,512	583	36	28	8
	1982	1,823	1,308	514	31	24	7
Construction	1981	666	605	61	16	15	1*
	1982	581	529	52	15	14	1*
Transportation Communication & Other Utilities	1981	907	702	206	29	24	4
	1982	884	681	203	25	20	4
Trade	1981	1,909	1,077	832	51	28	23
	1982	1,808	1,026	781	44	25	18
F.I.R.E.[1]	1981	604	234	371	10	4	6
	1982	569	230	339	9	3*	6
Services	1981	3,184	1,247	1,936	79	27	52
	1982	3,247	1,261	1,986	81	29	51
Public Administration	1981	723	462	262	21	13	8
	1982	750	471	279	21	14	8
Total	1981	10,851	6,447	4,404	258	155	104
	1982	10,359	6,051	4,307	244	147	97

(1) Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

Table 6

Unemployment by Industry
November 1981 & 1982
('000)

		Canada			New Brunswick		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Agriculture	1981	23	15	8	2*	1*	1*
	1982	38	26	12	2*	1*	1*
Other Primary Industries	1981	37	32	5	4	3*	1*
	1982	63	58	5	4	3*	1*
Manufacturing	1981	193	113	80	5	3*	2*
	1982	339	238	101	6	5	2*
Construction	1981	97	92	5	5	5	—
	1982	162	151	11	7	6	1*
Transportation Communication & Other Utilities	1981	46	35	11	2*	2*	1*
	1982	77	59	17	3*	2*	1*
Trade	1981	136	69	67	5	3*	2*
	1982	201	109	92	6	4	3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1981	29	7	21	1*	—	1*
	1982	39	14	25	1*	1*	—
Services	1981	254	89	165	7	2*	5
	1982	370	139	232	8	4	7
Public Administration	1981	50	29	22	2*	1*	1*
	1982	72	38	34	3*	1*	1*
Total	1981	928	497	431	36	21	14
	1982	1,438	859	578	42	27	15

Table 7

Labour Force by Occupation and Sex
November 1981 & 1982

		Canada (000)			New Brunswick (000)		
		Both Sexes	Males	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Managerial, Professional etc.	1981	2,657	1,502	1,155	59	33	27
	1982	2,743	1,532	1,211	60	33	27
Clerical	1981	2,055	449	1,606	50	10	40
	1982	2,025	415	1,610	44	8	36
Sales	1981	1,232	725	506	31	18	13
	1982	1,184	693	491	27	16	11
Service	1981	1,605	720	885	42	17	25
	1982	1,675	758	917	46	19	27
Primary Occupations	1981	701	576	125	20	17	3*
	1982	682	560	122	20	19	1*
Processing	1981	1,786	1,416	370	37	30	7
	1982	1,746	1,389	358	38	32	6
Construction	1981	761	750	11	25	24	1*
	1982	737	728	10	23	23	—
Transporation	1981	445	413	32	16	15	1*
	1982	463	435	28	14	13	1*
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	1981	475	376	99	12	11	1*
	1982	462	373	89	12	10	2*

Table 8

Employment by Occupation and Sex
November 1981 & 1982

		Canada (000)			New Brunswick (000)		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Managerial, Professional etc.	1981	2,568	1,464	1,104	57	31	26
	1982	2,588	1,457	1,131	57	31	26
Clerical	1981	1,917	425	1,492	45	9	35
	1982	1,819	374	1,444	38	7	31
Sales	1981	1,167	696	471	29	17	12
	1982	1,083	642	441	24	14	10
Service	1981	1,430	650	780	37	15	22
	1982	1,443	660	783	39	16	23
Primary Occupations	1981	637	523	114	15	13	2*
	1982	583	474	109	15	14	1*
Processing	1981	1,627	1,309	318	32	26	5
	1982	1,454	1,163	291	32	27	5
Construction	1981	669	660	9	20	19	1*
	1982	594	587	7	17	17	—
Transportation	1981	410	381	30	14	14	—
	1982	403	378	25	12	11	1*
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	1981	426	340	86	11	19	2*
	1982	391	316	75	10	19	1*

Table 9

Unemployment by Occupation and Sex
November 1981 & 1982

		Canada (000)			New Brunswick (000)		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Managerial, Professional etc.	1981	90	36	51	2*	2*	—
	1982	155	76	80	3*	2*	1*
Clerical	1981	138	24	114	5	1*	4
	1982	207	41	166	6	1*	6
Sales	1981	64	29	35	2*	1*	1*
	1982	101	51	50	3*	2*	1*
Service	1981	175	70	105	5	2*	3*
	1982	232	98	135	7	3*	4
Primary Occupations	1981	64	51	8	5	4	1*
	1982	99	86	11	5	5	—
Processing	1981	158	107	50	5	4	1*
	1982	292	226	66	6	5	1*
Construction	1981	92	91	1*	5	5	—
	1982	143	141	2*	6	6	—
Transportation	1981	34	32	2*	2*	1*	1*
	1982	60	57	3*	2*	2*	—
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	1981	49	33	10	1*	2*	—
	1982	71	58	14	2*	1*	1*
Unclassified (1)	1981	63	16	47	—	—	—
	1982	77	27	50	—	—	—
Total	1981	928	497	431	36	22	14
	1982	1,438	859	578	42	27	15

(1) Comprises unemployed persons who have never worked before, and those persons who last worked more than 5 years ago.

Table 10A

Unemployed by Reason for Leaving Last Job and Duration of Unemployment

November 1981 and 1982

		Lost Job or Laid Off (000)		Personal Responsibilities (000)		School (000)		Other (000)		Total	
		Can.	N.B.	Can.	N.B.	Can.	N.B.	Can.	N.B.	Can.	N.B.
Both Sexes	1981	540	24	44	—	46	—	190	6	928	36
	1982	1,017	30	49	—	51	—	189	5	1,438	42
Males	1981	340	—	7	—	28	—	85	—	497	—
	1982	676	—	6	—	30	—	92	—	859	—
Females	1981	200	—	37	—	18	—	105	—	431	—
	1982	341	—	42	—	21	—	96	—	578	—

Table 10B

Duration of Unemployment
November 1981 and 1982

		Duration of Unemployment							
		4 weeks or less (000)		5-13 weeks (000)		14 weeks & over (000)		Average Duration	
		Can.	N.B.	Can.	N.B.	Can.	N.B.	Can.	N.B.
Both Sexes	1981	330	12	314	12	270	11	14.0	15.4
	1982	386	12	430	13	605	17	18.4	20.3
Males	1981	179	—	167	—	145	—	14.2	—
	1982	234	—	254	—	363	—	18.6	—
Females	1981	150	—	147	—	126	—	13.7	—
	1982	153	—	176	—	242	—	18.1	—

Table 11A

Unemployed by Type of Work Sought
November 1981 & 1982

		Type of Work Sought			
		Full-Time Work (000)		Part-Time Work (000)	
		Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.
Both Sexes	1981	730	32	129	3*
	1982	1,167	37	161	3*
Males	1981	417	—	41	—
	1982	717	—	64	—
Females	1981	314	—	87	—
	1982	450	—	98	—

Table 11B

Unemployed by Looking/Not Looking For Work
November 1981 & 1982

		Looked For Work (000)		Did Not Look For Work (000)	
		Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.
Both Sexes	1981	859	35	69	1*
	1982	1,328	40	109	2*
Males	1981	58	—	30	—
	1982	80	—	79	—
Females	1981	431	—	30	—
	1982	548	—	30	—

Table 12

Persons Not In The Labour Force
By Reason For Leaving Last Job

November 1981 & 1982
(000)

		Retired	Laid Off	School	Not Worked In Last 5 years	Total	Total as a % of Pop. 15 Yrs & Over	Total as a % of Labour Force
Canada	1981	406	552	631	2,676	6,619	36.0	56.2
	1982	416	852	551	2,763	6,874	36.8	58.3
N.B.	1981	11	39	19	81	231	44.0	78.6
	1982	11	51	17	88	248	46.5	86.7

Table 13

Families With At Least One Unemployed Person

November 1981 & 1982

		Total Families (000)	Head of Family Unemployed (000)	Head of Family Not Unemployed (000)
Canada	1981	713	213	473
	1982	1,086	479	607
N.B.	1981	28	11	17
	1982	33	13	19

Table 14

Educational Information
November 1981 & 1982

		Population 15 yrs & over (000)	Employed (000)	Unemployed (000)	Not In Labour Force (000)	Participation Rate (%) %	Unemploy. Rate %	Emp/Pop Ratio %
Canada	81	18,398	10,851	928	6,619	64.0	7.9	59.0
	82	18,670	10,359	1,438	6,874	63.2	12.2	55.5
0-8	81	4,047	1,597	170	2,280	43.7	9.6	39.5
	82	3,984	1,384	241	2,359	40.8	14.8	34.7
High School	81	9,469	5,690	582	3,196	66.2	9.3	60.1
	82	9,459	5,305	867	3,287	65.3	14.0	56.1
Some Post-Secondary	81	1,466	943	67	456	68.9	6.6	64.4
	82	1,582	972	121	488	69.1	11.1	61.5
Post-Sec. Diploma	81	1,846	1,322	69	456	75.3	4.9	71.6
	82	1,969	1,373	130	466	76.4	8.6	69.8
Univ. Degree	81	1,571	1,299	41	231	85.3	3.1	82.7
	82	1,676	1,323	79	273	83.7	5.6	79.0
N.B.	81	525	258	36	231	56.1	12.2	49.2
	82	533	244	42	248	53.6	14.6	45.7
0-8	81	148	47	8	93	37.0	15.0	31.4
	82	152	44	11	97	35.9	19.7	28.9
High School	81	264	134	23	107	59.4	14.5	50.8
	82	255	120	23	113	55.8	16.0	46.9
Some Post-Secondary	81	32	19	1*	12	64.4	—	58.5
	82	37	19	3*	16	58.2	—	51.6
Post-Sec Diploma	81	45	29	2*	14	69.3	—	65.4
	82	53	33	4	16	70.4	10.8	62.8
Univ. Degree	81	36	30	1*	5	85.7	—	82.1
	82	36	28	2*	6	82.6	—	77.7

Table 15

Estimates by Economic Region
November 1981 & 1982

		Population 15 yrs & over (000)	Labour Force Employ. (000)	Labour Force Unemploy. (000)	Not In Labour Force (000)	Partici-pation Rate(%)	Unemploy. Rate %	Employ/Pop Ratio %
Region								
31	1981	128	54	8	66	48.3	13.5	41.8
	1982	134	49	9	76	43.5	15.8	36.6
32	1981	132	64	10	57	56.6	13.9	48.7
	1982	128	59	12	57	55.8	17.5	46.0
33	1981	125	70	7	49	61.1	9.0	55.6
	1982	128	65	10	53	58.3	13.2	50.7
34	1981	75	43	5	26	64.6	10.9	57.6
	1982	79	43	6	31	61.2	12.1	53.8
35	1981	61	27	5	29	51.9	14.9	44.2
	1982	60	26	4	30	50.1	13.5	43.3
Metro Saint John	1981	87	50	5	31	63.8	9.6	57.7
	1982	88	45	8	35	59.9	13.8	50.6
Province	1981	525	258	36	231	56.1	12.2	49.2
	1982	533	244	42	248	53.6	14.6	45.7

Region 31: Gloucester, Northumberland, Restigouche
Region 32: Albert, Westmorland, Kent
Region 33: Saint John, Charlotte, Kings
Region 34: Sunbury, York, Queens
Region 35: Madawaska, Victoria, Carleton

Tables 16 and 17 show "discouraged workers" taken from two perspectives. The monthly statistics in Table 16 are based on the presence of active job search at some time in the previous 6 months without reference as to whether the person actually wanted work as of the survey's reference week. In contrast, the March supplementary survey identifies those wanted to work during the reference week regardless of any prior job search activities.

Table 16

Persons not in the Labour Force
Who Looked for Work in the Past 6 Months
But not in the Reference Week
Because They Believe no Work is Available

	Canada	New Brunswick	Quebec
1982			
January	104,000	9,000	50,000
February	97,000	9,000	47,000
March	92,000	6,000	47,000
April	95,000	8,000	49,000
May	80,000	7,000	40,000
June	99,000	5,000	54,000
July	130,000	6,000	70,000
August	135,000	8,000	67,000
September	96,000	5,000	45,000
October	108,000	5,000	46,000
November	130,000	8,000	54,000
Average (Jan.-Nov.)	106,000	6,900	51,700
1981 Average	57,000	5,000	26,000

Source: Labour Force Survey 71-001.

Table 17

Persons Who "Want" Work and are Available for Work
by Reason for Not Seeking Work in the Reference Week
Canada and Provinces, March 1979, March 1980, March 1981 and March 1982

		Total	Main Reason for Not Looking for Work in the Reference Week			
			Personal or Family Responsibilities	Believe No Work Available	Waiting For Recall	% Distribution
		(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	
Canada	1982	407	29	161	82	39.5
	1981	339	24	101	71	29.8
	1980	348	32	111	66	31.8
	1979	280	24	84	47	30.0
Nfld.	1982	38	—	21	8	55.6
	1981	32	—	13	10	39.3
	1980	30	—	13	10	43.0
	1979	28	—	11	8	38.7
N.S.	1982	19	—	6	5	34.7
	1981	15	—	4	—	28.2
	1980	13	—	5	—	35.5
	1979	13	—	5	—	39.1
N.B.	1982	28	—	11	7	40.9
	1981	25	—	10	7	41.3
	1980	25	—	8	8	32.0
	1979	22	—	10	6	43.0
Quebec	1982	183	7	76	39	41.6
	1981	130	6	34	30	26.3
	1980	129	13	40	22	30.9
	1979	109	7	29	21	26.7
Ont.	1982	78	10	26	11	33.0
	1981	80	8	22	14	28.0
	1980	94	9	30	14	31.6
	1979	61	9	16	5	25.9
B.C.	1982	31	—	12	5	39.0
	1981	26	—	7	4	28.1
	1980	27	—	8	4	28.1
	1979	22	—	7	—	31.8

Source: Labour Force Survey 71-001.

Labour Force Survey Feature: Persons Not in the Labour Force - Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment, 1982.

Table 1A

Labour Force Data
November 1981 & 1982 unadjusted

		Population 15 yrs & over (000)		Labour Force Employment (000)		Labour Force Unemployment (000)		Not In Labour Force (000)		Participation Rate %		Unemployment Rate %		Employment/ Population Ratio %	
		Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.
Both Sexes	1981	18,398	525	10,851	258	928	36	6,619	231	64.0	56.1	7.9	12.2	59.0	49.2
	1982	18,670	533	10,359	244	1,438	42	6,874	248	63.2	53.6	12.2	14.6	55.5	45.7
15-24	1981	4,538	140	2,520	61	421	16	1,597	63	64.8	55.1	14.3	20.4	55.5	43.9
	1982	4,469	138	2,254	52	561	19	1,654	67	63.0	51.5	19.9	26.4	50.4	37.9
15-19	1981	2,211	70	942	21	199	6	1,070	43	51.6	39.8	17.4	23.2	42.6	30.6
	1982	2,124	68	784	17	231	7	1,110	44	47.8	35.7	22.7	27.7	36.9	25.8
20-24	1981	2,328	70	1,579	40	223	9	526	21	77.4	70.4	12.4	18.8	67.8	57.2
	1982	2,345	70	1,470	35	331	12	544	23	76.8	66.6	18.4	25.8	62.7	49.4
25 & over	1981	13,860	385	8,331	197	507	20	5,022	168	63.8	56.4	5.7	9.3	60.1	51.2
	1982	14,201	396	8,105	192	876	23	5,220	181	63.2	54.3	9.8	10.7	57.1	48.4
25-34	1981	4,121	121	3,059	79	244	10	818	32	80.1	73.3	7.4	11.1	74.2	65.2
	1982	4,193	123	2,946	76	406	11	840	36	80.0	71.0	12.1	12.9	70.3	61.9
35-44	1981	2,943	79	2,274	53	121	5	548	21	81.4	74.6	5.0	9.3	77.3	67.6
	1982	3,092	84	2,271	54	221	6	600	24	80.6	72.4	8.9	10.3	73.5	65.0
45-54	1981	2,430	61	1,718	36	91	-	621	25	74.5	64.9	5.0	-	70.7	60.0
	1982	2,431	61	1,655	35	149	-	627	26	74.2	61.9	8.2	-	68.1	56.5
55-64	1981	2,135	58	1,093	25	47	-	994	33	53.4	45.7	4.2	-	51.2	42.2
	1982	2,184	59	1,052	23	96	-	1,036	36	52.6	42.7	8.4	-	48.2	38.9
25-44	1981	7,065	199	5,333	132	365	15	1,367	52	80.7	73.8	6.4	10.4	75.5	66.1
	1982	7,285	207	5,217	131	627	18	1,440	58	80.2	71.6	10.7	11.8	71.6	63.1
45 & over	1981	6,795	186	2,998	65	138	5	3,655	116	46.2	37.8	4.4	7.1	44.1	35.1
	1982	6,916	189	2,887	61	250	6	3,779	122	45.4	35.3	8.0	8.4	41.7	32.4
45-64	1981	4,564	119	2,812	61	138	5	1,614	53	64.6	55.4	4.7	7.6	61.6	51.2
	1982	4,616	120	2,707	57	245	6	1,663	57	64.0	52.5	8.3	8.8	58.7	47.9
65 & over	1981	2,231	67	186	4	-	-	2,041	63	8.5	6.6	-	-	8.3	6.6
	1982	2,300	69	180	4	5	-	2,116	65	8.0	5.6	2.5	-	7.8	5.5
25-54	1981	9,495	260	7,051	168	456	18	1,988	74	79.1	71.7	6.1	9.8	74.3	64.7
	1982	9,716	268	6,872	165	776	21	2,067	82	78.7	69.4	10.2	11.2	70.7	61.6
55 & over	1981	4,365	125	1,280	29	51	-	3,035	96	30.5	24.7	3.8	-	29.3	23.1
	1982	4,485	128	1,232	27	101	-	3,152	101	29.7	22.7	7.6	-	27.5	20.9

Table 1B
Labour Force Data
November 1981 & 1982 unadjusted

		Population 15 yrs & over (000)		Labour Force Employment (000)		Labour Force Unemployment (000)		Not In Labour Force (000)		Participation Rate %		Unemployment Rate %		Employment/ Population Ratio %	
		Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.
Males	1981	9,016	258	6,447	155	497	22	2,017	82	77.0	68.3	7.2	12.2	71.5	60.0
	1982	9,147	263	6,051	147	859	26	2,237	89	75.5	66.2	12.4	15.2	66.2	56.1
15-24	1981	2,301	71	1,331	31	242	10	727		68.4	57.7	15.4	24.1	57.9	43.8
	1982	2,266	70	1,160	27	330	12	776		65.7	54.7	22.2	30.2	51.2	38.1
15-19	1981	1,126	36	485	11	112	4	529		53.0	41.0	18.7	26.8	43.1	30.1
	1982	1,082	35	395	8	131	4	556		48.6	36.3	24.9	34.2	36.5	23.9
20-24	1981	1,175	36	846	20	131	6	198		83.2	74.4	13.4	22.6	72.0	57.6
	1982	1,185	36	765	18	200	7	220		81.4	72.5	20.7	28.3	64.6	51.9
25 & over	1981	6,715	187	5,116	124	254	12	1,344	52	80.0	72.3	4.7	8.6	76.2	66.1
	1982	6,881	193	4,892	121	529	15	1,460	57	78.8	70.3	9.8	11.0	71.1	62.6
25-34	1981	2,050	60	1,818	48	120	6	112		94.5	89.1	6.2	10.6	88.7	79.7
	1982	2,089	62	1,710	46	242	7	137		93.4	87.2	12.4	13.7	81.8	75.2
35-44	1981	1,473	40	1,360	33	57	—	56		96.2	90.0	4.0	—	92.3	82.9
	1982	1,548	42	1,346	33	126	4	76		95.1	87.5	8.6	10.4	87.0	78.4
45-54	1981	1,212	30	1,072	23	45	-	96		92.1	82.0	4.0	-	88.4	76.3
	1982	1,213	30	1,019	23	92	-	102		91.6	82.3	8.3	-	84.0	75.4
55-64	1981	1,014	28	734	17	30	-	250		75.3	65.9	3.9	-	72.4	60.6
	1982	1,038	28	692	16	65	-	281		72.9	61.5	8.6	-	66.6	55.9
25-44	1981	3,523	100	3,177	81	177	9	168		95.2	89.5	5.3	9.5	90.2	81.0
	1982	3,637	104	3,056	79	368	11	213		94.2	87.3	10.8	12.4	84.0	76.5
45 & over	1981	3,192	87	1,939	43	77	-	1,176		63.2	52.7	3.8	-	60.7	49.1
	1982	3,244	89	1,836	41	160	4	1,248		61.5	50.4	8.0	8.2	56.6	46.3
45-64	1981	2,225	57	1,806	39	74	-	346		84.5	74.3	3.9	-	81.1	68.8
	1982	2,251	58	1,711	38	157	4	383		83.0	72.3	8.4	8.6	76.0	66.1
65 & over	1981	966	30	133	4	3*	-	830		14.1	-	-	-	13.8	-
	1982	993	31	125	3*	4	-	865		12.9	-	2.8		12.5	-
25-54	1981	4,735	130	4,249	104	222	10	274		94.4	87.8	5.0	9.0	89.7	79.9
	1982	4,850	134	4,075	102	460	13	315		93.5	86.2	10.1	11.5	84.0	76.3
55 & over	1981	1,980	57	867	20	33	-	1,080		45.4	37.6	3.6	-	43.8	35.0
	1982	2,031	59	816	18	69	-	1,146		43.6	34.1	7.7	-	40.2	31.4

Table 1C
Labour Force Data
November 1981 & 1982 unadjusted

		Population 15 yrs & over (000)		Labour Force Employment (000)		Labour Force Unemployment (000)		Not In Labour Force (000)		Participation Rate %		Unemployment Rate %		Employment/ Population Ratio %	
		Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.	Canada	N.B.
Females	1981	9,383	267	4,404	104	431	14	4,548	149	51.5	44.2	8.9	12.2	46.9	38.8
	1982	9,522	271	4,307	197	578	15	4,637	159	51.3	41.3	11.8	13.7	45.2	35.7
15-24	1981	2,238	69	1,189	30	179	6	870		61.1	52.4	13.1	16.1	53.1	43.9
	1982	2,203	67	1,094	25	231	7	877		60.2	48.1	17.4	22.0	49.7	37.5
15-19	1981	1,084	34	457	11	87	-	541		50.1	38.5	16.0	-	42.1	31.1
	1982	1,043	33	390	9	100	3*	554		46.9	35.1	20.4	-	37.4	27.8
20-24	1981	1,153	34	733	19	92	-	329		71.5	66.2	11.1	-	63.5	56.7
	1982	1,160	34	705	16	131	5	324		72.1	60.6	15.7	22.7	60.8	46.9
25 & over	1981	7,145	198	3,215	73	252	9	3,678	116	48.5	41.4	7.3	10.4	45.0	37.1
	1982	7,320	203	3,213	71	348	8	3,759	124	48.6	39.1	9.8	10.3	43.9	35.0
25-34	1981	2,071	60	1,241	31	124	4	706		65.9	57.4	9.1	11.7	59.9	50.7
	1982	2,104	62	1,237	30	164	4	703		66.6	54.9	11.7	11.6	58.8	48.5
35-44	1981	1,470	39	915	20	64	-	492		66.5	58.9	6.5	-	62.2	52.1
	1982	1,544	41	925	21	95	-	524		66.0	56.9	9.3	-	59.9	51.2
45-54	1981	1,218	31	647	14	46	-	525		56.9	48.3	6.6	-	53.1	44.2
	1982	1,218	31	636	12	57	-	526		56.9	42.1	8.2	-	52.2	38.1
55-64	1981	1,121	31	360	8	18	-	744		33.7	27.3	4.8	-	32.1	25.5
	1982	1,146	31	360	7	31	-	755		34.2	25.8	8.0	-	31.4	23.5
25-44	1981	3,542	99	2,156	51	188	7	1,198		66.2	58.0	8.0	11.7	60.9	51.2
	1982	3,648	103	2,161	51	259	6	1,228		66.3	55.7	10.7	10.9	59.3	49.6
45 & over	1981	3,603	99	1,059	23	64	-	2,480		31.2	24.7	5.7	-	29.4	22.8
	1982	3,672	100	1,052	20	89	-	2,531		31.1	22.0	7.8	-	28.6	20.1
45-64	1981	2,339	62	1,006	21	64	-	1,269		45.8	37.9	6.0	-	43.0	34.9
	1982	2,364	62	996	19	88	-	1,280		45.9	33.9	8.1	-	42.1	30.8
65 & over	1981	1,264	37	53	1*	-	-	1,211		4.2	-	-	-	4.2	-
	1982	1,308	38	55	1*	1*	-	1,251		4.3	-	-	-	4.2	-
25-54	1981	4,760	130	2,803	65	234	8	1,793		63.8	55.7	7.7	11.0	58.9	49.6
	1982	4,866	134	2,797	63	315	7	1,754		64.0	52.6	10.1	10.7	57.5	47.0
55 & over	1981	2,385	68	412	9	18	-	1,955		18.1	13.9	4.3	-	17.3	13.1
	1982	2,454	69	416	8	32	-	2,006		18.3	13.0	7.2	-	16.9	12.0

New Brunswick

- Unemployment in New Brunswick increased to an average of 42,000 in 1982, 20.7% over the 1981 level of 35,000. The unemployment rate rose from 11.7% to 14.2% in the same period.

- Among 15 to 24 year olds, the average 1982 unemployment rate stood at 23.3%, compared to 19.2% in 1981, while among persons 25 and over the average rate increased from 8.8% to 10.9%.

- The average level of employment declined by an estimated 10,000 (3.7%) from 262,000 in 1981 to 252,000 in 1982.

- The employment decline was concentrated in the trade and manufacturing industries. Average employment in trade declined by 11.0% to 46,000, while employment in manufacturing dropped 10.0% to 34,000. Employment in the services sector, which accounted for almost one in three employed persons in New Brunswick in 1982, increased 3.7% to 80,000 last year. The annual average employment level in other industrial sectors changed very little compared to 1981.

- The average number of employed men in the 25 and over age group declined by 2.2% to 121,000 in 1982. Employment among women in this age group declined slightly, by 0.5% to 71,000, compared to the marginal increase which occurred at the national level.

- The proportion of men 25 and over who were employed in New Brunswick fell by 3.1 percentage points to an average of 63.6% in 1982, a rate considerably below the national average of 72.9%. Among women 25 and over, the employment/population ratio dropped from 36.4% to 35.4%, also well below the average for Canada (44.1%).

- Employment declined among full-time workers to a level of 216,000 in 1982, a drop of 4.9% from the previous year. The number of part-time workers increased marginally by 4.2% to 36,000, accounting for 14.5% of the total employed in 1982.